



RIPLY ADVERTISER.

SAMUEL BENTON JR. EDITOR.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY, 10.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

#### APPRENTICE WANTED.

A lad from 12 to 15 years of age, of steady and industrious habits, will be received at this office as an apprentice to learn the Printing business.

Jan. 27th 1844.

#### Whig Meeting.

A meeting of the Whigs of Tiptah County will be held at the Court House, on Thursday, the 22nd of February, for the formation of a CLAY CLUB and for other purposes. The members of the Whig party throughout the county generally, are earnestly requested to attend.

#### PREACHING.

There will be preached, *Deo Volente*, in the Presbyterian Church, Ripley, on Sabbath the 18th instant, by the Rev. Wm. A. Gray, a Sermon, on the Sanctification of the Sabbath.

**SMALL POX.**—This disease has made its appearance in the Capitol of this State, to the no small trepidation of the members of the Legislature. John D. Boyd, Senator from Attala, Leake, and Neshoba, died with it after an illness of eleven days. Two other cases of it are mentioned by the Mississippi (Mr. Bynum of the House of Representatives and a stranger) but the individuals are said to be out of danger.

We are also informed by a gentleman of this county, just from below, that cases of small pox exist in De Soto County. The disease is liable to be spread through the state, and would be prudent for those who have not been fortified against its contagious influence by vaccination, to attend to that matter.

We return our thanks to the Hon. Jacob Thompson for a copy of the annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

From this document we learn that the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1844 and ending June 30, 1845, are \$26,877,059 19; and the estimated revenue \$22,300,000 showing a probable deficiency of \$4,576,059 19. The annual reduction in expenditures for the last two years and nine months, as compared with the four preceding years (Mr. Van Buren's term) is stated at something over four millions, a much larger reduction than the diminution of revenue. So much for Whig "retrenchment and reform."

**GEORGIA.**—Gen. D. L. Clinch, the whig candidate for Congress in this State, has a majority of 5,150 votes over his opponent in 76 counties. This is the third time the whigs have triumphed in Georgia within a few months.

**Trouble in the Camp.**—Mr. Rives' late letter containing his avowed preference for Mr. Clay over Mr. Van Buren for the presidency, has produced some sensation in the political world. The Richmond Enquirer and other papers of the same stamp, are down upon the "deserter" hot and heavy. It is reported that Gov. Gilmer (M. C. from Va.) has made the same avowal, and rumor says that others, who split off with Mr. Tyler, and upon whose co-operation the Locoe certainly counted, are about to follow suit.

Hold your temper, Father Ritchie. The ranks of the "deserters" will thicken ere November—they have but just commenced yet.

67 Daniel Webster, it is said, will soon publicly declare his intention to support Henry Clay for the next President. Another "crumb of comfort" to those who talked so exultingly, some twelve months ago, about what they were pleased to term the "scattered fragments of the great Whig party."

**LEGISLATIVE.**—We have the proceedings of the Legislature up to the 29th ultimo. We give such items as we deem worth transcribing.

**SENATE, Wednesday Jan. 24.**—Mr. Montgomery introduced a resolution to rescind the resolution passed at the July session in favor locating the Naval Depot and National Armory at Memphis, Te., and designating Natchez or Vicksburg as most suitable locations.

Mr. Swann's bill to divide the State into four congressional districts came up.

Mr. Mathews amended it by providing that any new county created hereafter, shall be attached to the most contiguous district.

The vote being then taken, the bill passed by ayes 19, noes 8.

Mr. Mathews introduced a resolution, in the judiciary committee to report a bill providing that the sale of property under a junior judgement shall convey a valid title, but the holder of the senior judgement shall be entitled to the benefit of the sale. A dopted.

Mr. Ives introduced a bill instructing the Auditor to issue warrants to the amount of \$1,800 for printing done at the extra session. Referred to Committee on claims.

**Thursday, Jan. 25.**—Mr. Brougher's bill to restrict the jurisdiction of town justice and constable in Ripley, passed.

A bill to amend the several acts of limitation on actions in this state, was ordered to its engrossment. It provides that all actions for the recovery of lands, shall be brought within ten years.

**Friday Jan. 26.**—Mr. Knox, from the committee to whom was referred Mr. Montgomery's resolution in relation to the National Armory and Naval Depot, made a report recommending Grand Gulf and Natchez to the General Government, as suitable points.

Mr. Adams amended by adding Ship Island, on the sea coast.

Mr. Ventress amended by adding Fort Adams.

Mr. Mathews proposed an amendment recommending Memphis, if no suitable place in this State could be found. Lost.

Mr. Mathews bill to repeal the act of 1840, abolishing imprisonment for debt, came up.

Mr. Briscoe moved its indefinite postponement, which failed.

Mr. Guion offered an amendment preventing imprisonment of the person under mesne process, and guarding against oppression under final process, which was accepted, and the bill ordered to its engrossment.

**Monday Jan. 29.**—Mr. Adams called up the bill to abolish the Vice-Chancery Court.

Mr. Mathews was opposed to the bill, and to giving unlimited Chancery jurisdiction to the circuit courts. He would be willing, however, if it were constitutional to give the business of both Chancery courts to the circuit courts.

The bill, on motion of Mr. M. was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Adams introduced a resolution for an adjournment of the Legislature on the 10th February. Adopted.

**HOUSE REP'S, Monday Jan. 22.**—Mr. Labove, of Desoto, introduced several resolutions against districting the state and against making provision for the payment of the Planter's Bonds, since the voice of the people had not been heard upon these questions.

Laid on the table.

The bill to divide the state into congressional districts, similar to the one which passed the Senate, was taken up.

Mr. Taylor, having always been "a square-toed flat-footed democrat," was opposed to the bill, could see no democratic feature in it, though called a democratic measure—thought he ought to have the right to vote for every member of congress in the state, and for aught we know, every member of the Legislature.

The bill was put upon its final passage and failed by a vote of 35 to 51. So the House district bill went by the board.

**Tuesday Jan. 23.**—Mr. Acker, from the committee on ways and means, reported against pre-emption rights to lands donated to the state.

**Wednesday Jan. 24.**—Mr. Fontaine introduced a bill to authorize the citizens of the state to change their names, by application to the county Probate Courts.

The bill from the Senate to reorganize the judicial districts was taken up, and several amendments made to it.

**Thursday Jan. 25.**—Mr. Coleman, from the Judiciary committee, reported unfavorably to a bill to regulate the practice of Courts of equity in this state. This bill, it will be recollected, made the violation of its charter by any Bank a valid plea against the collection of its debts. The consideration of the report was postponed until the 1st day of June next.

The Senate bill for dividing the State into judicial districts, was taken up, amended, and passed.

**Friday, Jan. 26.**—A majority of the judiciary committee reported in favor of the State's making disposition of the proceeds of the 500,000 acres of land donated to it, which might be deemed expedient—Ayes 42, noes 31.

The bill from the Senate restricting the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace in Ripley, was read a passed.

**Saturday, Jan. 27.**—The Senate bill to reduce the salaries of state officers, was put upon its third reading. Various amendments were offered, among others one to reduce the pay of members of the Legislature, which failed. The bill was finally passed by a vote 60 to 21, as sent from the Senate.

It fixes the salary of the Chancellor of the State at \$2,500; Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals \$2,500; Circuit Judges \$2,000; District Attorney \$750; Auditor of Public Accounts \$1,500; State Treasurer \$1,500; Secretary of State \$1,200; besides reductions in the salaries of other minor offices. We were mistaken last week in saying that this bill also reduced the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, Justice's &c. That is a separate bill yet pending.

Mr. Harris, from the Judiciary committee, made a minority report against the right of the State to appropriate the proceeds of the 500,000 acres of land to any other purpose than that of internal improvement. Received and laid on the table.

**AFFAIRS OF TEXAS.**—An arrival at New Orleans of the 30th brings some few items of news which may interest the friends to this young republic.—The schooner Galveston, which sailed from Texas on the 22d has been lost in a "norther." There were eleven souls on board:—Capt. Wm. Rickels; mate and three hands, names unknown. Passengers, Midshipman Bryant; formerly of Texas Navy; Mr. Digeurs, wife and child, Mr. Klein, and a German female, name unknown.

The Navy has been abandoned. The officers and men had felt the vessels and gone ashore to live with their friends, the Lieutenant commanding the squadron being unable to get subsistence for them.

The revenue collected at the Custom house in Galveston from 1st November to the 21st ultimo, was \$51,839 42, and will probably reach \$55,000 for the quarter, which expires with the month. The amount collected last year for the corresponding quarter was \$26,459 11, or less by one half than that of the present.

Com. Moore had demanded of Congress the most rigid scrutiny into his conduct.

President Houston has directed that the proposition for annexation be withdrawn unless there was a certainty that the U. S. will accede to it, alledging as a reason that Texas will be acting in bad faith towards England in accepting her mediation while she is seeking admittance into the American Union.—Eag.

#### TEMPERANCE MEETING.

RIPLEY MISS.

Monday Evening Feb. 5. 1844

The Ripley Total-abstinence Society met this evening, according to previous appointment, and was opened with prayer by the Rev. W. W. Kavenagh.

The Rev. W. A. Gray being called upon to address the meeting, offered the following Preamble and Resolutions, which he said he would make the basis of his remarks:

"Nothing can be more obvious than that it is vitally important in order to the success of any cause, that its friends unitedly adopt efficient measures to sustain and promote its interests. Things to which we attach importance are not left to take care of themselves. Watchfulness and energy are indispensable to the attainment of success in every department of business. It has been said that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance." So in relation to Temperance, the price of prosperity is untiring vigilance. It cannot have been forgotten that the purchase of American liberty was made at the expense of blood and treasure on the part of many, and of exertion constant and unyielding on the part of others. Just so, our moral elevation must be the fruit of virtuous and energetic action in exposing the evils, which flow from the use of Alcohol as a drink. We propose no new, uncertain measures. None such are needed. Can we but make effective those employed by our cotemporaries elsewhere with such beneficial results, we shall prosper—we shall triumph." To this end.

Resolved, That it is highly important that the friends of Temperance, and lovers of good order, at once adopt measures to spread abroad information relative to the evils resulting from the use of ardent spirits, which to too great an extent afflict our communities.

Resolved, That, being impressed with a deep sense of the obligation resting upon us to strive for the removal of these evils, and in order that we may not oppose them in word only, in deed and to purpose, we feel called upon to gird on anew our armour, defensive and offensive.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of thirteen members, to be denominated the Total-abstinence Executive Committee of Tiptah County be appointed, whose duty it shall be to adopt and carry into effect measures for the advancement of the Temperance cause, disseminating information on the subject through public addresses and temperance publications, conferring with and inviting the active co-operation of influential gentlemen over the county, and forming new societies wherever they can be organized.

Resolved, That said Committee be requested to devise, as soon as practicable, a plan for a District Society, which shall be composed of all the societies that are or may be formed throughout the County, thus embodying and rendering effective its entire temperance strength.

Resolved, That, in view of the great responsibility involved in the due exercise of influence, we cannot but regard it the imperative duty of every good citizen publicly to define his position with regard to the great moral reformation now going on, so that, presenting a united front, we may be able to press the enemy with undivided force, until vanquished and exterminated."

Mr. Gray urged the importance of passing and carrying out the spirit of the foregoing resolutions in an able, animated, and appropriate speech, in which he spoke of

the immense number that had gone down to the drunkard's grave since the Revolution (near 2,000,000) and the vast sum of money annually expended (upwards of \$90,000,000)—contrasted the warmth with which politicians clamor when a single vessel is wrested from us by a McLeod, or a few thousand dollars from the public crib are improvidently spent, whilst millions were worse than thrown away in our midst, scarcely exciting a passing notice—alluded to the shortness of the intemperate man's career, and the fact that the habitual drunkard was hard to fill his place—and closed with a stirring appeal to young men, desiring to know who among them were willing to enlist in the drunkard's ranks.

At the close of his remarks, the Preamble and Resolutions were again read, and unanimously adopted.

The following resolution offered by Dr. Jas. B. Ellis, was also adopted:

Resolved, That the President appoint a Vigilance Committee, consisting of five members, whose duty it shall be to report all delinquents, that come within their knowledge, to the society, and to attend to any business having for its object the welfare and prosperity of the society, that may from time to time be allotted them.

The President appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Committees called for by the resolutions:

**Executive Committee.**—Samuel Benton Jr., Chairman, Rev. O. E. Ragland, Rev. E. Frazier, Col. Nathaniel Harbin, Rev. W. A. Gray, E. A. Warren Esq., Dr. Z. P. McAlister, Rev. J. J. Cooper, Rev. John Box, James E. Daniel Esq., Hon. T. J. Word, Rev. B. D. Nabors, and Dr. W. M. Nixon.

**Committee of Vigilance.**—Dr. J. B. Ellis, J. L. Biggs, A. G. Burnett, Wm. R. Buchanan Esq., and Wm. R. Lewis.

On motion, Resolved, That the Secretary forthwith inform each member of the Executive Committee of his appointment and duty.

Resolved, That a transcript of these proceedings be furnished by the Secretary for publication in the Ripley Advertiser.

SAMUEL BENTON JR., Sec.

**ALABAMA.**—The Committee of Ways and Means in the House have reported an efficient tax bill. It provides for a tax of 25 cents on \$100 value of land; lots and buildings, 30 cents on \$100; slaves, from 25 cents to \$2 each, according to age, sex, &c. —Others in proportion. This bill, it is estimated, would produce \$350,000 per annum. It was ordered to be printed—1b

**CHICKTAW CLAIM.**—Messrs. Graves and Claiborne have been removed by the President as Chicktaw Commissioners. Mr. Rush of Philadelphia, and George S. Gaines of Mobile, have been appointed in their stead. Unless we mistake, Mr. G. is a brother of Maj. Gen. Gaines of the U. S. Army, and like that distinguished hero, enjoys the reputation wherever known, of being a man "without fear and without reproach." We suspect that these are two of the best appointments Mr. Tyler has made.

REUBEN JAVIS. J. H. SIMS.  
**DAVIS & SIMS.**  
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS  
AT LAW.

HAVING associated themselves in the practice of the Law, will give their joint attention to business intrusted to them.  
J. H. Sims has opened an Office in Ripley, where he can at all times be found, unless absent on professional business.  
January 6th 1844.—10—3m

**Wm. H. Johnson.**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
RIPLY, MISS.

WILL attend to the practice of his profession in the Courts of the 9th Judicial District. All business entrusted to him will meet with prompt attention.  
Decm, 30th 1843.—1f